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FORMULARY.

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NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN

FORMULARY

OF

UNOFFICINAL PREPARATIONS

PUBLISHED

BY A JOINT COMMITTEE OF DELEGATES

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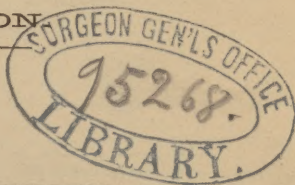
THE COLLEGE OF PHARMACY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

THE NEW YORK GERMAN APOTHECARIES' SOCIETY,

AND

THE KINGS COUNTY PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY.

SECOND EDITION



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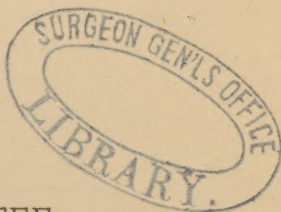
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INTRODUCTION.

To the Medical Profession:

THE favor which some of the preparations of the so-called "Elegant Pharmacy" have found with the medical profession during the past ten or fifteen years, has induced many manufacturers of Elixirs, Syrups, Emulsions, etc., etc., to vie with each other in the introduction of new combinations, or to imitate each other's products, as soon as any of the latter appeared to have acquired a ready sale. Quite commonly, each manufacturer claims for his particular products the distinction of "superiority of manufacture" and "purity of materials." The physician prescribes the several makers' products in turn, and thereby compels the pharmacist to provide himself with separate packages of each maker's preparations, many of which are left on his shelves after the first or second call, so that the collection finally represents quite a respectable investment, or rather a dead loss, since the articles deteriorate more or less rapidly, and cannot be sold in the market.

Recognizing the ephemeral character of such products, and relying upon further support on the part of the medical profession, the manufacturers keep on increasing the number of their preparations, and do not fail to present sample bottles of each to the physician, who, thereupon, frequently prescribes them, one by one, and thereby increases the pharmacist's dead stock—an everlasting re-

minder of poorly invested capital. This practice then leads to another deplorable evil, namely to this, that the patient, knowing the name of the articles and of the manufacturer, will procure them subsequently on his own responsibility, at wholesale prices, without further reference to physician or pharmacist. These goods, also, induce unscrupulous and uneducated persons to play doctor, since the labels pretend to give all sorts of therapeutic information, recommending the contents in this or that disease, and specifying the doses to be administered.

Naturally, this intolerable annoyance is sorely felt wherever it exists. It has been proscribed and publicly denounced by the representative pharmaceutical bodies of New York and Brooklyn, and Delegates from each were chosen over one year ago, to form a Joint Committee which should devise and publish practical formulas for such preparations of the so-called "Elegant Pharmacy" as appear to have established a claim to recognition, and have survived out of the endless number offered to the medical profession.

With this modest little work, which is herewith respectfully submitted, the Joint Committee offers to the physician and pharmacist of our sister-cities the result of their thoughtful labor and skill—a result which has been reached only through a large number of experiments made specially for the purpose. The Joint Committee would respectfully request the medical fraternity to *abstain hereafter from designating the maker's name* of any preparation for which a formula is found in this pamphlet. Thus both physician and pharmacist will be sure to obtain uniform preparations, no matter where they may be dispensed.

NEW YORK, APRIL 15TH, 1884.

PREFACE.

IT is safe to assert that the total amount of capital invested by pharmacists in so-called elegant preparations, bearing the labels of the various manufacturers, represents a very large sum; and it is evident to all that a large proportion of this lies idle, and may be unhesitatingly considered as dead loss. That many of the most frequently demanded preparations of this class have preserved their vitality and supposed reputation more by dint of energetic advertising, than through any intrinsic merit, is likewise well known to all. Recognizing the necessity of doing something to try and alleviate the evil from which every member of the profession suffers, the three representative pharmaceutical bodies of New York and Brooklyn resolved, in the beginning of 1883, to appoint Delegates to a Joint Committee which should publish a Formulary of Un-official Preparations, in order to enable pharmacists to prepare those which are in most frequent demand, after a uniform standard. This Formulary was to be afterwards submitted to the medical profession with an explanation of the reasons of its origin, and with a respectful request to make use of its contents or accept and approve the preparations contained therein, so far at least

as to recognize them as being entitled to more confidence than those put on the market by the various manufacturers.

Accordingly, the several Delegates were appointed, and the Joint Committee perfected its organization. Its first object was to ascertain what particular preparations appeared to be most frequently prescribed or called for in the cities of New York and Brooklyn, and in their vicinity.

Circulars were mailed to all the pharmacists of the two cities, requesting them to communicate the names or titles of those unofficinal preparations which were in most common demand in their respective neighborhoods, and for which it was desirable to have standard formulæ. At the same time the request was made that working formulæ for any of these preparations be submitted or communicated to the Joint Committee. But, perhaps owing to a misunderstanding of the objects and motives of the Committee, on the part of the pharmacists addressed, the replies were quite limited in number, and the task of ascertaining and selecting the most frequently used preparations was almost wholly left to the Committee.

A preliminary list having been drawn up, the Committee proceeded to determine, in a general way, the composition of the several preparations, so as to make them correspond, if possible, in strength as well as in general appearance, to those already in common use. In some cases great discrepancy and uncertainty in this respect was found to prevail, and a fixed standard had to be established by the Committee itself. Each preparation was carefully studied, samples being prepared by the several members. These samples were examined and criticised at the meetings of the Committee, held at short intervals at the College of

Pharmacy building, then set aside to test their keeping qualities, and subsequently either adopted or rejected.

In some cases a final decision was not reached until a very large number of experiments had been made, and much material consumed.

It is believed that the formulæ finally arrived at, and which are given in this pamphlet, will yield fairly satisfactory preparations, provided the directions are properly followed.

In thus providing a guide for making these unofficial preparations, the Committee had no desire or intention to trespass upon the field of therapeutics. Their object was, simply, to place at the disposal of the physician and pharmacist such formulæ as would be pharmaceutically correct and compatible, and as nearly as possible identical in strength with those available in commerce. Had the selection of the preparations depended solely upon the personal opinion of the members of the Committee, as to their therapeutic value, the list would undoubtedly have been greatly curtailed.

A few explanatory remarks and suggestions may not be out of place here.

The formulæ have been so constructed that it will not be necessary to keep in stock a large number of compound preparations from which to make others. The principal standard preparations, however, which should always be kept on hand, are the following: Aromatic Spirit (No. 66), Simple Elixir (No. 46), Adjuvant Elixir (No. 1), Elixir of Cinchona (No. 13), Compound Elixir of Quinine (No. 43), Stronger Emulsion of Cod-Liver Oil (No. 53), and Compound Elixir of Taraxacum (No. 51), the latter not only for use in other preparations, but particu-

larly as an excellent vehicle for *quinine*, in place of the many proprietary compounds to be found in the market.

Whenever, among the ingredients of a formula, a preparation is mentioned for which a working formula is given in this pamphlet, reference to it is made by placing after it its corresponding number.

All articles not thus distinguished are understood to be those officinal in the U. S. Ph. of 1880, or, if not officinal, to be of the highest commercial grade.

Special directions for filtration have only in a few instances been appended. At the risk of mentioning facts well known to every pharmacist, a few remarks on this subject may find room here.

In filtering many of the preparations quoted in this pamphlet, some difficulty will be encountered, owing to the density or viscosity of the liquid. Some liquids will slowly deposit a sediment; in the case of these, it will be found that filtration proceeds much more easily after they have been allowed to stand for some time. If they are required sooner, and filtration is to be hastened, a suitable quantity of phosphate of calcium may be added (provided the liquid contains no free acid), which is to be thoroughly incorporated, after which the mixture is to be poured into a well-wetted filter. The latter is best wetted with a mixture of alcohol and water, approaching in alcoholic strength that of the liquid to be filtered—provided it contains any alcohol at all. In most cases, however, water will answer equally well. In pouring the mixture into the filter, the latter should be filled as high as possible, so as to cause the deposition of solid particles in the pores of the paper, at once, over the whole available filtering surface. And on refilling the filter, the height to which it had been filled previously

should not be exceeded. The first portions of the filtrate should be collected separately and returned to the filter, until the liquid comes through perfectly clear.

Aromatic or alcoholic liquids must be filtered in well-covered funnels.

A liquid may be so viscid that it will not easily run through the filter, or the filter may become so firmly adherent to the funnel that no liquid can pass except from its point. This drawback may be removed by placing between filter and funnel some contrivance or substance which will prevent direct contact. A moderately thin layer of clean tow around the sides, leaving the point of the filter clear, will be found a good expedient.

Should the formulæ here presented meet with approval, it may be presumed that a list of desirable additions will be suggested for insertion in a subsequent edition. In order to provide for this event, it is requested that all communications relating to proposed additions, as well as to improvements of the formulæ already published, be addressed to the College of Pharmacy of the City of New York, 209-211 East 23d Street.

The members of the Committee have freely given much of their time, and have expended much valuable material, in order to accomplish the object for which they were appointed. Neither they, nor the Societies which they represent, have undertaken the publication of this pamphlet for the purpose of deriving any profit from it. At the same time it is right and proper that the expenses of the three Societies should be refunded, and, in order to accomplish this, the pamphlet is sold at a price which has been placed at as low a limit as possible. In order to protect their interests, the three Societies have joined in copy-

righting the publication, intending thereby to prevent the reprinting of the same without their express authority, while permitting any one to make free use of the contents of the book, for the purpose of making the preparations contained therein.

THE JOINT COMMITTEE.

NEW YORK, April 15, 1884.

FORMULARY.

ELIXIR ADJUVANS.

ADJUVANT ELIXIR.

Sweet Orange Peel	2 av. ounces.
Coriander	1 av. ounce.
Caraway	1 “ “
Wild Cherry	4 av. ounces.
Glycyrrhiza , Russian, peeled.....	6½ “ “
Alcohol ,	
Water , each.....	a sufficient quantity.
Syrup , enough to make.....	1 gallon.

Grind the solids to a moderately coarse (No. 40) powder, and, having mixed *one* (1) *volume* of Alcohol with *two* (2) *volumes* of Water, moisten the powder with *four* (4) *fluidounces* of the mixture, and pack tightly in a percolator. Then gradually pour menstruum on top, until *eighty-eight* (88) *fluidounces* of percolate are obtained. Mix this with *forty* (40) *fluidounces* of Syrup, and filter.

2. ELIXIR AMMONII BROMIDI.

ELIXIR OF BROMIDE OF AMMONIUM.

Bromide of Ammonium.....640 grains.
Adjuvant Elixir (No. 1), enough to make 16 fluidounces.

Dissolve the Bromide of Ammonium in about *twelve* (12) *fluidounces* of Adjuvant Elixir, by agitation. Then add enough Adjuvant Elixir to make *sixteen* (16) *fluidounces*, and filter.

Each fluidrachm contains 5 grains of Bromide of Ammonium.

3. ELIXIR AMMONII VALERIANATIS.

ELIXIR OF VALERIANATE OF AMMONIUM.

Valerianate of Ammonium.....256 grains.
Chloroform..... 6 minims.
Tincture of Vanilla..... 2 fluidrachms.
Water of Ammonia.....a sufficient quantity.
Tincture of Cudbear (No. 78)..... 2 fluidrachms.
Simple Elixir (No. 46), enough to make 16 fluidounces.

Dissolve the Valerianate of Ammonium in about *twelve* (12) *fluidounces* of Simple Elixir, in an open graduated vessel, and add enough Water of Ammonia, in drops, until a faint excess of ammonia is perceptible in the liquid. Then add the Chloroform, Tincture of Vanilla, and Tincture of Cudbear, and, finally, enough Simple Elixir to make *sixteen* (16) *fluidounces*,

Each fluidrachm contains 2 grains of Valerianate of Ammonium.

Note.—Should the odor of valerianic acid become perceptible after the Elixir has been kept for some time, it may be overcome by cautious supersaturation with Water of Ammonia.

4. ELIXIR ANISI.

ELIXIR OF ANISE.

(Aniseed Cordial.)

Oil of Anise, Saxony	25 minims
Oil of Fennel Seed ("sweet")	5 "
Oil of Bitter Almond	1 drop.
Deodorized Alcohol	4 fluidounces.
Syrup	10 "
Water	2 "
Phosphate of Calcium	120 grains.

Mix the Oils with the Deodorized Alcohol, add the Syrup and Water, and set aside for twelve hours. Then mix the Elixir intimately with the Phosphate of Calcium, and filter through a well-wetted filter, returning the first portions of the filtrate until it runs through clear.

Note.—Oil of Staranise, which is usually supplied by dealers when "Oil of Anise" without further specification is ordered, does not answer well for the above cordial. Russian Oil of Anise may be used, but the Saxony oil furnishes the finest product.

5. ELIXIR BISMUTHI.

ELIXIR OF BISMUTH.

Citrate of Bismuth and Ammonium ...	256 grains.
Boiling Water ...	1 fluidounce.
Water of Ammonia	a sufficient quantity.
Simple Elixir (No. 46), enough to make.....	16 fluidounces.

Dissolve the Citrate of Bismuth and Ammonium in the Boiling Water, and add enough Simple Elixir to make *sixteen* (16) *fluidounces*. When cold, add enough Water of Ammonia, in drops, to render the liquid slightly alkaline.

Each fluidrachm contains 2 grains of Citrate of Bismuth and Ammonium.

6. ELIXIR BUCHU.

ELIXIR OF BUCHU.

Fluid Extract of Buchu	2 fluidounces.
Fluid Extract of Triticum	1 fluidounce.
Tincture of Vanilla	1 fluidrachm.
Syrup of Coffee (No. 71)	6 fluidounces.
Carbonate of Magnesium	120 grains.
Simple Elixir (No. 46), enough to make.....	16 fluidounces.

Mix the liquids and filter with the aid of the Carbonate of Magnesium.

7. ELIXIR BUCHU COMPOSITUM.

COMPOUND ELIXIR OF BUCHU.

Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu (No. 63).....	2 fluidounces.
Simple Elixir (No. 46).....	2 “
Compound Elixir of Taraxacum (No. 51) 12	“
Carbonate of Magnesium	120 grains.

Mix the liquids and let the mixture stand during two hours. Then filter it with the aid of the Carbonate of Magnesium.

8. ELIXIR CAFFEINÆ.

ELIXIR OF CAFFEINE.

Caffeine	128 grains.
Citric Acid	32 “
Compound Elixir of Taraxacum (No. 51)	4 fluidounces.
Simple Elixir (No. 46), enough to make.....	16 “

Rub the Caffeine and Citric Acid in a mortar, with about *ten* (10) *fluidounces* of Simple Elixir, until solution is effected. Then add the Compound Elixir of Taraxacum, and enough Simple Elixir to make *sixteen* (16) *fluidounces*. Filter, if necessary.

Each fluidrachm contains 1 grain of Caffeine.

9. ELIXIR CALCII BROMIDI.

ELIXIR OF BROMIDE OF CALCIUM.

Bromide of Calcium	640 grains.
Adjuvant Elixir (No. 1), enough to make.....	16 fluidounces.

Dissolve the Bromide of Calcium in about *twelve* (12) *fluidounces* of Adjuvant Elixir by agitation. Then add enough Adjuvant Elixir to make *sixteen* (16) *fluidounces*, and filter.

Each fluidrachm contains 5 grains of Bromide of Calcium.

10. ELIXIR CALCII HYPOPHOSPHITIS.

ELIXIR OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF CALCIUM.

Hypophosphite of Calcium	256 grains.
Simple Elixir (No. 46), enough to make.....	16 fluidounces.

Dissolve the Hypophosphite of Calcium in *fourteen* (14) *fluidounces* of Simple Elixir, filter, and pass enough Simple Elixir through the filter to make *sixteen* (16) *fluidounces*.

Each fluidrachm contains 2 grains of Hypophosphite of Calcium.

11. ELIXIR CALCII LACTOPHOSPHATIS.

ELIXIR OF LACTOPHOSPHATE OF CALCIUM.

Lactate of Calcium 128 grains.
Phosphoric Acid (U. S. Ph. 1880: 50%)..... 128 minims.
Simple Elixir (No. 46), enough to make..... 16 fluidounces.

Rub the Lactate of Calcium with the Phosphoric Acid, and gradually with about *four* (4) *fluidounces* of Simple Elixir, until dissolved. Then add enough Simple Elixir to make *sixteen* (16) *fluidounces*. Filter, if necessary.

Each fluidrachm contains 1 grain of Lactate of Calcium, or about $1\frac{1}{2}$ grains of so-called Lactophosphate of Calcium.

12. ELIXIR CATHARTICUM COMPOSITUM.

COMPOUND CATHARTIC ELIXIR.

Resin of Podophyllum..... 8 grains.
Resin of Leptandra ("Leptandrin")..... 16 "
Alcohol..... $\frac{1}{2}$ fluidounce.
Fluid Extract of Senna..... 2 fluidounces.
Tartrate of Potassium and Sodium..... 2 av. ounces.
Bicarbonate of Sodium..... 120 grains.
Syrup..... 2 fluidounces.
Compound Elixir of Taraxacum (No. 51) 4 "
Elixir of Glycyrrhiza (No. 30), enough to
 make..... 16 "

Dissolve the Resins in the Alcohol, and add the solution to the other liquids previously mixed, and in which the Tartrate of Potassium and Sodium and the Bicarbonate of Sodium have been dissolved.

The product should not be filtered, and should be shaken up before any portion of it is dispensed.

Note.—Average dose: two fluidrachms.

13. ELIXIR CINCHONÆ.

ELIXIR OF CINCHONA.

(Elixir of Cinchona Bark; Elixir of Calisaya Bark.)

Tincture of Cinchona (U. S. Ph. 1880)	2½ fluidounces.
Aromatic Spirit (No. 66)	2 “
Syrup	6 “
Phosphate of Calcium	120 grains.
Water , enough to make	16 fluidounces.

Mix the liquids, allow the mixture to stand for twenty-four hours or longer, then incorporate the Phosphate of Calcium, and filter through a well-wetted filter, returning the first portions of the filtrate until it runs through clear.

Each fluidounce represents about 14 grains of Yellow Cinchona.

Note.—Compare No. 43 : Elixir Quininæ Compositum.

14. ELIXIR CINCHONÆ ET FERRI.

ELIXIR OF CINCHONA AND IRON.

(Elixir of Calisaya and Iron; Ferrated Elixir of Cinchona.)

Phosphate of Iron (U. S. Ph. 1880)	356 grains.
Citric Acid	5 grains.
Boiling Water	1 fluidounce.
Compound Elixir of Quinine (No. 43), enough to make	16 fluidounces.

Add the Phosphate of Iron and the Citric Acid to the Boiling Water, and dissolve. Then add enough Compound Elixir of Quinine to make *sixteen* (16) *fluidounces*, and filter.

Each fluidrachm contains 2 grains of Phosphate of Iron.

15. ELIXIR CINCHONÆ, FERRI, BISMUTHI ET STRYCHNINÆ.

ELIXIR OF CINCHONA, IRON, BISMUTH, AND STRYCHNINE.

(Elixir of Calisaya, Iron, Bismuth, and Strychnine.)

Phosphate of Iron (U. S. Ph. 1880).....	256	grains.
Citrate of Bismuth and Ammonium	128	“
Sulphate of Strychnine	2½	“
Boiling Water	1½	fluidounces.
Compound Elixir of Quinine (No. 43), enough to make.....	16	“

Add the Salts to the boiling Water and dissolve. Then add enough Compound Elixir of Quinine to make *sixteen*. (16) *fluidounces*, and filter.

Each fluidrachm contains 2 grains of Phosphate of Iron, 1 grain of Citrate of Bismuth and Ammonium, and $\frac{1}{50}$ grain of Strychnine.

16. ELIXIR CINCHONÆ, FERRI ET BISMUTHI.

ELIXIR OF CINCHONA, IRON, AND BISMUTH.

(Elixir of Calisaya, Iron, and Bismuth.)

Phosphate of Iron (U. S. Ph. 1880).....	256	grains.
Citrate of Bismuth and Ammonium	128	“

Boiling Water	1½ fluidounces.
Compound Elixir of Quinine (No. 43), enough to make.....	16 “

Add the Phosphate of Iron and the Citrate of Bismuth and Ammonium to the Boiling Water and dissolve. Then add enough Compound Elixir of Quinine to make *sixteen* (16) *fluidounces*, and filter.

Each fluidrachm contains 2 grains of Phosphate of Iron, and 1 grain of Citrate of Bismuth and Ammonium.

17. ELIXIR CINCHONÆ, FERRI ET CALCII LACTOPHOSPHATIS.

ELIXIR OF CINCHONA, IRON, AND LACTOPHOSPHATE OF CALCIUM.

(Elixir of Calisaya, Iron, and Lactophosphate of Calcium.)

Phosphate of Iron (U. S. Ph. 1880).....	128 grains.
Sulphate of Quinine	8 “
Sulphate of Cinchonine	4 “
Lactate of Calcium	64 “
Phosphoric Acid (U. S. Ph. 1880: 50%)	64 minims.
Water of Ammonia	½ fluidounce.
Citric Acid	120 grains.
Water	½ fluidounce.
Simple Elixir (No. 46), enough to make.....	16 fluidounces.

Dissolve the Phosphate of Iron in *one-half* (½) *fluidounce* of boiling Water, add the solution, together with the Sulphates of Quinine and Cinchonine to *seven and one half* (7½) *fluidounces* of Simple Elixir, and shake until solution has been effected. Dissolve the Lactate of Calcium in *seven* (7) *fluidounces* of Simple Elixir with the aid of the Phosphoric Acid. Then mix the two solutions, add the Water of Ammonia, next the Citric Acid in powder, and shake.

Finally add enough Simple Elixir to make *sixteen* (16) *fluidounces*, and filter.

Each fluidrachm contains 1 grain of Phosphate of Iron and $\frac{1}{2}$ grain of Lactate (or about $1\frac{1}{2}$ grains of so-called Lactophosphate) of Calcium, with smaller quantities of Cinchona alkaloids.

18. ELIXIR CURASSAO.

ELIXIR OF CURAÇAO.

(Curaçao Cordial.)

Spirit of Curaçao (No. 69)	120 minims.
Orris Root , powdered.....	30 grains.
Deodorized Alcohol	4 fluidounces.
Syrup	7 “
Carbonate of Magnesium	120 grains.
Water , enough to make....	16 fluidounces.

Add the Spirit of Curaçao to the Deodorized Alcohol; then mix with the Syrup, and finally add enough Water to make *sixteen* (16) *fluidounces*. Now add the powdered Orris Root and set the mixture aside for forty-eight hours, occasionally agitating. Finally mix it intimately with the Carbonate of Magnesium, and filter through a well-wetted filter, returning the first portions of the filtrate until it runs through clear.

19. ELIXIR ERYTHROXYLI.

ELIXIR OF ERYTHROXYLON.

(Elixir of Coca.)

Fluid Extract of Erythroxylon	2 fluidounces.
Syrup of Coffee (No. 71).....	2 “
Simple Elixir (No. 46), enough to make.....	16 “

Mix them,

20. ELIXIR EUCALYPTI.**ELIXIR OF EUCALYPTUS.**

Fluid Extract of Eucalyptus	2 fluidounces.
Compound Elixir of Taraxacum (No. 51)	7 “
Syrup of Coffee (see No. 71).....	7 “
Carbonate of Magnesium	120 grains.

Mix the liquids and set the mixture aside for three days. Then filter it with the aid of the Carbonate of Magnesium.

21. ELIXIR EUONYMI.**ELIXIR OF EUONYMUS.**

(Elixir of Wahoo.)

Fluid Extract of Euonymus	2½ fluidounces.
Syrup of Coffee (No. 71)	2 “
Water	2 “
Compound Elixir of Taraxacum (No. 51), enough to make.....	16 “

Mix and filter.

22. ELIXIR FERRI HYPOPHOSPHITIS.**ELIXIR OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF IRON.**

Solution of Hypophosphite of Iron (No. 65)	768 96 minims.
Simple Elixir (No. 46), enough to make.....	16 fluidounces.

Mix them.

Each fluidrachm contains 1 grain of Hypophosphite of Iron.

23. ELIXIR FERRI PHOSPHATIS, CINCHONIDINÆ ET STRYCHNINÆ.

ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATE OF IRON, CINCHONIDINE, AND STRYCHNINE.

Phosphate of Iron (U. S. Ph. 1880)	256	grains.
Sulphate of Cinchonidine	128	“
Sulphate of Strychnine	2½	“
Aromatic Spirit (No. 66)	6	fluidounces.
Water	4	“
Syrup	6	“
Simple Elixir (No. 46), enough to make	16	“

Dissolve the Sulphate of Strychnine in the Aromatic Spirit, contained in a flask, add the Sulphate of Cinchonidine, place the flask into hot water, and shake it well occasionally. Dissolve the Phosphate of Iron in *four* (4) *fluidounces* of hot Water, in a capsule, add the Syrup, and heat nearly to the boiling point. Then pour this hot solution, all at once, into the flask containing the alkaloids in solution, and shake well immediately. When cold, add enough Simple Elixir to make *sixteen* (16) *fluidounces*, allow to stand for twenty-four hours, and filter.

Each fluidrachm contains 2 grains of Phosphate of Iron, 1 grain of Sulphate of Cinchonidine, and $\frac{1}{50}$ grain of Sulphate of Strychnine.

Note.—The Sulphate of Cinchonidine will all dissolve in the Aromatic Spirit when hot; on mixing the two hot solutions, they will become opaque at first, but will soon become almost or entirely clear. It is important that both solutions should be quite hot when mixed together.

24. ELIXIR FERRI PHOSPHATIS, QUININÆ ET STRYCHNINÆ.

ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATE OF IRON, QUININE, AND
STRYCHNINE.

Phosphate of Iron (U. S. Ph. 1880).....	256	grains.
Sulphate of Quinine	128	“
Sulphate of Strychnine	2½	“
Aromatic Spirit (No. 66)	6	fluidounces.
Water	4	“
Syrup	6	“
Simple Elixir (No. 46), enough to make	16	“

Dissolve the Sulphate of Strychnine in the Aromatic Spirit, contained in a flask, add the Sulphate of Quinine, place the flask into hot water, and shake it well occasionally. Dissolve the Phosphate of Iron in *four* (4) *fluidounces* of hot Water, in a capsule; add the Syrup, and heat nearly to the boiling point. Then pour this hot solution, all at once, into the flask containing the alkaloids in solution, and shake well immediately. When cold, add enough Simple Elixir to make *sixteen* (16) *fluidounces*, allow to stand for twenty-four hours, and filter.

Each fluidrachm contains 2 grains of Phosphate of Iron, 1 grain of Sulphate of Quinine, and $\frac{1}{50}$ grain of Sulphate of Strychnine.

Note.—The Sulphate of Quinine will not all dissolve in the Aromatic Spirit, but will be immediately dissolved as soon as the hot iron solution is poured in. It is important that both solutions should be quite hot when mixed together.

25. ELIXIR FERRI PYROPHOSPHATIS.

ELIXIR OF PYROPHOSPHATE OF IRON.

Pyrophosphate of Iron (U. S. Ph. 1880).....	256 grains.
Water	2 fluidounces.
Tincture of Vanilla	1 fluidrachm.
Simple Elixir (No. 46), enough to make.....	16 fluidounces.

Dissolve the Pyrophosphate of Iron in *two* (2) *fluidounces* of hot Water, and add the solution to *twelve* (12) *fluidounces* of Simple Elixir. Then add the Tincture of Vanilla, and, finally, enough Simple Elixir to make *sixteen* (16) *fluidounces*.

Each fluidrachm contains 2 grains of Pyrophosphate of Iron.

26. ELIXIR FRANGULÆ.

ELIXIR OF FRANGULA.

Fluid Extract of Frangula	4 fluidounces.
Compound Elixir of Taraxacum (No. 51)...	4 “
Simple Elixir (No. 46).....	8 “

Mix them.

Each fluidrachm represents 15 grains of Frangula.

27. ELIXIR GENTIANÆ.

ELIXIR OF GENTIAN.

Extract of Gentian	70 grains.
Aromatic Spirit (No. 66).....	3 fluidrachms.
Tincture of Vanilla	2 “
Syrup	1 fluidounce.
Simple Elixir (No. 46), enough to make.....	16 fluidounces.

Dissolve the Extract of Gentian in the Syrup by trituration, add the Tincture of Vanilla, and enough Simple Elixir to make *sixteen* (16) *fluidounces*. Filter.

28. ELIXIR GENTIANÆ CUM TINCTURA FERRI CHLORIDI.

ELIXIR OF GENTIAN WITH TINCTURE OF CHLORIDE OF
IRON.

Tincture of Citro-Chloride of Iron

(No. 77).....640 minims.

Elixir of Gentian (No. 27), enough to make... 16 fluidounces.

Mix them.

Each fluidrachm contains 5 minims of Tincture of Citro-Chloride of Iron.

29. ELIXIR GENTIANÆ FERRATUM.

FERRATED ELIXIR OF GENTIAN.

Phosphate of Iron (U. S. Ph. 1880)128 grains.

Boiling Water..... $\frac{1}{2}$ fluidounce.

Elixir of Gentian (No. 27), enough to make.. 16 fluidounces.

Add the Phosphate of Iron to the Boiling Water, and dissolve. Then add enough Elixir of Gentian to make *sixteen* (16) *fluidounces* and filter.

Each fluidrachm contains 1 grain of Phosphate of Iron.

30. ELIXIR GLYCYRRHIZÆ.

ELIXIR OF GLYCYRRHIZA.

(Elixir of Liquorice.)

Fluid Extract of Glycyrrhiza	2 fluidounces.
Water of Ammonia	16 minims.
Simple Elixir (No. 46), enough to make ...	16 “

Mix, and filter, if necessary.

31. ELIXIR GRINDELIAÆ.

ELIXIR OF GRINDELIA.

Fluid Extract of Grindelia	1 fluidounce.
Aromatic Spirit (No. 66)	2 fluidounces.
Carbonate of Magnesium	120 grains.
Compound Elixir of Taraxacum (No. 51), enough to make.....	16 fluidounces.

Mix the liquids and filter with the aid of the Carbonate of Magnesium.

32. ELIXIR GUARANÆ.

ELIXIR OF GUARANA.

Fluid Extract of Guarana	3 fluidounces.
Simple Elixir (No. 46)	3 “
Compound Elixir of Taraxacum (No. 51).. <td>10 “</td>	10 “

Mix, and filter, if necessary.

Each fluidrachm represents $11\frac{1}{4}$ grains of Guarana.

33. ELIXIR HUMULI.

ELIXIR OF HUMULUS.

(Elixir of Hops.)

Fluid Extract of Hops	2 fluidounces.
Tincture of Vanilla	1 fluidounce.
Compound Elixir of Taraxacum (No. 51).	2 fluidounces.
Carbonate of Magnesium	120 grains.
Simple Elixir (No. 46), enough to make.....	16 fluidounces.

Mix the liquids and let the mixture stand during two hours. Then filter it with the aid of the Carbonate of Magnesium.

34. ELIXIR HYPOPHOSPHITUM COMPOSITUM.

COMPOUND ELIXIR OF HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Hypophosphite of Calcium	128 grains.
Hypophosphite of Sodium	128 “
Hypophosphite of Potassium	64 “
Solution of Hypophosphite of Iron (No.	

65)..... 384 minims.

Simple Elixir (No. 46), enough to make..... 16 fluidounces.

Dissolve the Hypophosphites in *fourteen* (14) *fluidounces* of Simple Elixir, by trituration in a mortar. Then add the Solution of Hypophosphite of Iron, finally enough Simple Elixir to make *sixteen* (16) *fluidounces*, and filter.

Each fluidrachm contains 1 grain, each, of Hypophosphite of Calcium and Sodium, and $\frac{1}{2}$ grain, each, of Hypophosphite of Potassium and Iron.

35. ELIXIR LITHII BROMIDI.

ELIXIR OF BROMIDE OF LITHIUM.

Bromide of Lithium.....640 grains.
Adjuvant Elixir (No. 1), enough to make..... 16 fluidounces.

Dissolve the Bromide of Lithium in about *twelve* (12) *fluidounces* of Adjuvant Elixir, by agitation. Then add enough Adjuvant Elixir to make *sixteen* (16) *fluidounces* and filter.

Each fluidrachm contains 5 grains of Bromide of Lithium.

36. ELIXIR MALTI ET FERRI.

ELIXIR OF MALT AND IRON.

Extract of Malt..... 4 fluidounces.
Phosphate of Iron (U. S. Ph. 1880)128 grains.
Water..... $\frac{1}{2}$ fluidounce.
Simple Elixir (No. 46), enough to make..... 16 fluidounces.

Dissolve the Phosphate of Iron in *one-half* ($\frac{1}{2}$) *fluidounce* of boiling Water, mix the solution with the Extract of Malt previously introduced into a graduated bottle, and add enough Simple Elixir to make *sixteen* (16) *fluidounces*. Set the mixture aside for twenty-four hours, then filter.

37. ELIXIR PEPSINI.

ELIXIR OF PEPSIN.

Pepsin, in scales.....128 grains.
Lactic Acid..... 30 minims.
Syrup..... 6 fluidounces.
Alcohol..... 4 “
Compound Elixir of Taraxacum (No. 51) . 1 fluidounce.
Water, enough to make..... 16 fluidounces.

Agitate the Pepsin with *three* (3) *fluidounces* of Water and the Lactic Acid, until it is dissolved. Then add the Syrup, Compound Elixir of Taraxacum, and the Alcohol, and finally enough Water to make *sixteen* (16) *fluidounces*.

Each fluidrachm contains 1 grain of scaled Pepsin.

38. ELIXIR PEPSINI ET BISMUTHI.

ELIXIR OF PEPSIN AND BISMUTH.

Pepsin , in scales.....	128 grains.
Citrate of Bismuth and Ammonium	256 “
Alcohol	4 fluidounces.
Syrup	6 “
Compound Elixir of Taraxacum (No. 51)..	1 fluidounce.
Water , enough to make.....	16 fluidounces.

Dissolve the Pepsin and the Citrate of Bismuth and Ammonium in *four* (4) *fluidounces* of Water, add the Syrup and Compound Elixir of Taraxacum, then add the Alcohol, and enough Water to make *sixteen* (16) *fluidounces*. Finally, filter.

Each fluidrachm contains 1 grain of scaled Pepsin and 2 grains of Citrate of Bismuth and Ammonium.

39. ELIXIR PEPSINI ET FERRI.

ELIXIR OF PEPSIN AND IRON.

Pepsin , in scales.....	128 grains.
Lactic Acid	30 minims.
Phosphate of Iron (U. S. Ph. 1880).....	256 grains.
Syrup	6 fluidounces.
Alcohol	4 “
Compound Elixir of Taraxacum (No. 51)..	1 fluidounce.
Water , enough to make	16 fluidounces.

Agitate the Pepsin with *three* (3) *fluidounces* of Water and with the Lactic Acid, until it is dissolved. Then dissolve in this the Phosphate of Iron, add the Syrup, Alcohol, Compound Elixir of Taraxacum, and afterwards enough Water to make *sixteen* (16) *fluidounces*. Finally, filter.

Each fluidrachm contains 1 grain of scaled Pepsin and 2 grains of Phosphate of Iron.

40. ELIXIR PHOSPHORI.

ELIXIR OF PHOSPHORUS.

Spirit of Phosphorus (No. 70).....	30 fluidrachms.
Oil of Staranise	16 minims.
Glycerin	9 fluidounces.
Simple Elixir (No. 46), enough to make	16 “

To the Spirit of Phosphorus add the Glycerin and Oil of Staranise, and shake until they form a clear liquid. Then add the Simple Elixir, in small portions at a time, gently agitating after each addition, until a clear mixture results.

Each fluidrachm contains $\frac{1}{60}$ grain of Phosphorus.

41. ELIXIR PILOCARPI.

ELIXIR OF PILOCARPUS.

(Elixir of Jaborandi.)

Fluid Extract of Pilocarpus	2½ fluidounces.
Syrup of Coffee (No. 71).....	3 “
Tincture of Vanilla	5 fluidrachms.
Compound Elixir of Taraxacum (No. 51), enough to make.....	16 fluidounces.

Mix them, let the mixture stand during four days, then filter.

Each fluidrachm represents about 9 grains of *Pilocarpus*.

42. ELIXIR POTASSII BROMIDI.

ELIXIR OF BROMIDE OF POTASSIUM.

Bromide of Potassium 1280 grains.

Adjuvant Elixir (No. 1), enough to make.... 16 fluidounces.

Dissolve the Bromide of Potassium, reduced to powder, in about 12 fluidounces of Adjuvant Elixir by trituration in a mortar. Then add enough Adjuvant Elixir to make *sixteen* (16) *fluidounces*, and filter.

Each fluidrachm contains 10 grains of Bromide of Potassium.

43. ELIXIR QUININÆ COMPOSITUM.

COMPOUND ELIXIR OF QUININE.

(Elixir of Cinchona Alkaloids; Elixir of Calisaya Alkaloids.)

Sulphate of Quinine..... 16 grains.

Sulphate of Cinchonine..... 8 “

Simple Elixir (No. 46)..... 16 fluidounces,

Triturate the Sulphates of Quinine and Cinchonine with a portion of the Simple Elixir; then mix with the remainder and agitate until the salts are dissolved. Finally filter.

Each fluidounce contains 1 grain of Sulphate of Quinine and $\frac{1}{2}$ grain of Sulphate of Cinchonine.

Note.—If it is desired to impart to this Elixir a brownish color, this may be effected by the addition of 10 minims of Caramel to each pint.—Compare : Elixir Cinchonæ (No. 13).

44. ELIXIR RHAMNI PURSHIANÆ.

ELIXIR OF RHAMNUS PURSHIANA.

(Elixir of Cascara Sagrada.)

Fluid Extract of Rhamnus Purshiana ...	4 fluidounces.
Compound Elixir of Taraxacum (No. 51)..	4 “
Simple Elixir	8 “

Mix them.

45. ELIXIR RUBI.

ELIXIR OF RUBUS.

(Elixir of Blackberry.)

Fluid Extract of Rubus (U. S. Ph.).....	2 fluidounces.
Tincture of Vanilla	4 fluidrachms.
Compound Elixir of Taraxacum (No. 51)..	4 fluidounces.
Simple Elixir (No. 46), enough to make.....	16 “

Mix them, and filter, if necessary.

46. ELIXIR SIMPLEX.

SIMPLE ELIXIR.

Aromatic Spirit (No. 66).....	16 fluidounces.
Syrup	24 “
Water	24 “
Phosphate of Calcium	1 av. ounce.

Mix the liquids, adding the Water last; then mix thoroughly with the Phosphate of Calcium, and filter through a well-wetted filter, returning the first portions of the filtrate until it runs through clear.

Note.—The specific gravity of Simple Elixir is 1.100.

If it is desired to impart to this Elixir a red color, this may be effected by the addition of 2 fluidrachms of Tincture of Cudbear (No. 78) to each pint.

47. ELIXIR SODII BROMIDI.

ELIXIR OF BROMIDE OF SODIUM.

Bromide of Sodium.....1280 grains.

Adjuvant Elixir (No. 1), enough to make..... 16 fluidounces.

Dissolve the Bromide of Sodium in about *twelve* (12) *fluidounces* of Adjuvant Elixir, by agitation. Then add enough Adjuvant Elixir to make *sixteen* (16) *fluidounces*, and filter.

Each fluidrachm contains 10 grains of Bromide of Sodium.

48. ELIXIR SODII HYPOPHOSPHITIS.

ELIXIR OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF SODIUM.

Hypophosphite of Sodium.....256 grains.

Simple Elixir (No. 46), enough to make..... 16 fluidounces.

Dissolve the Hypophosphite of Sodium in about *fourteen* (14) *fluidounces* of Simple Elixir, by trituration, in a mortar. Then add enough Simple Elixir to make *sixteen* (16) *fluidounces*, and filter.

Each fluidrachm contains 2 grains of Hypophosphite of Sodium.

49. ELIXIR STILLINGIÆ COMPOSITUM.

COMPOUND ELIXIR OF STILLINGIA.

Compound Fluid Extract of Stillingia

(No. 64)..... 2 fluidounces.

Alcohol	2 fluidounces.
Compound Elixir of Taraxacum (No. 51) ..	2 “
Simple Elixir (No. 46) ...	10 “

Mix them.

50. ELIXIR STRYCHNINÆ VALERIANATIS.

ELIXIR OF VALERIANATE OF STRYCHNINE.

Strychnine	2½ grains.
Valerianic Acid	6 minims.
Tincture of Vanilla	2 fluidrachms.
Water of Ammonia	10 minims.
Tincture of Cudbear (No. 78).....	2 fluidrachms.
Simple Elixir (No. 46), enough to make... ..	16 fluidounces.

Rub the Strychnine with the Valerianic Acid and about four (4) *fluidounces* of Simple Elixir until solution is effected. Then add the Water of Ammonia, being careful to avoid an excess; next the Tincture of Vanilla, Tincture of Cudbear, and enough Simple Elixir to make *sixteen* (16) *fluidounces*. Finally filter.

Each fluidrachm contains $\frac{1}{80}$ grain of Strychnine.

51. ELIXIR TARAXACI COMPOSITUM.

COMPOUND ELIXIR OF TARAXACUM.

Taraxacum	480 grains.
Wild Cherry	480 “
Sweet Orange Peel	480 “
Glycyrrhiza , Russian, Peeled.....	960 “
Cinnamon	120 “
Cardamom	120 “
Canada Snake Root	120 “
Caraway	120 “

Cloves	120 grains.
Pure Extract of Glycyrrhiza	60 “
Alcohol,	
Water	each, a sufficient quantity.
Syrup	32 fluidounces.

Grind the solid substances to a moderately coarse (No. 40) powder, and percolate, in the usual manner, with a mixture of *one* (1) *volume* of Alcohol, and *two* (2) *volumes* of Water, until *sixteen* (16) *fluidounces* of percolate are obtained. In this dissolve the Extract, and, lastly, add the Syrup.

Note.—If a precipitate should make its appearance in the Elixir, on standing, it should be incorporated with the liquid by shaking, before use.

52. ELIXIR TURNERÆ.

ELIXIR OF TURNERA.

(Elixir of Damiana.)

Fluid Extract of Turnera (Damiana).....	2½ fluidounces.
Alcohol	4 “
Glycerin	1 fluidounce.
Simple Elixir (No. 46), enough to make.....	16 fluidounces.

Mix and filter.

53. EMULSIO OLEI MORRHUÆ FORTIOR.

STRONGER EMULSION OF COD-LIVER OIL.

Acacia , in fine powder.....	2 av. ounces.
Sugar , in fine powder....	4 “ “
Cod-Liver Oil	16 fluidounces.
Water , enough to make.....	28 fluidounces.

Mix the Acacia and Sugar with the Cod-Liver Oil in a dry mortar and add *eight* (8) *fluidounces* of Water. Then triturate thoroughly and continuously, until the Oil is emulsified, and finally incorporate enough Water to make the product measure *twenty-eight* (28) *fluidounces*.

Note.—This is a Stock-Emulsion to be used for making the usual 50 per cent Simple Emulsion of Cod-Liver Oil, or Compound Emulsions containing such additions as may be prescribed by the physician.

Instead of trituration in a mortar, mechanical means (such as a churn, egg-beater, etc.), may be employed for emulsifying the oil. Care should be taken not to suspend or interrupt the trituration or agitation until the emulsifying process is completed, since otherwise the emulsion will not be permanent.

It is advisable to keep this Stock-Emulsion in the bottles in which emulsions are usually dispensed, 7 fluidounces being put into an 8 ounce bottle, 14 fluidounces into a 16 ounce bottle, etc. When either a plain or compound emulsion is called for, it is completed by the addition of the required ingredients.

54. EMULSIO OLEI MORRHUÆ.

EMULSION OF COD-LIVER OIL.

Stronger Emulsion of Cod-Liver Oil,

(No. 53)	14 fluidounces.
Oil of Sassafras	15 minims.
Oil of Wintergreen	15 “
Water , enough to make....	16 fluidounces.

Mix them thoroughly.

55. EMULSIO OLEI MORRHUÆ CUM CALCII ET SODII HYPOPHOSPHITIBUS.

EMULSION OF COD-LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITE OF
CALCIUM AND SODIUM.

Stronger Emulsion of Cod-Liver Oil,

(No. 53).....	14 fluidounces.
Oil of Sassafras	15 minims.
Oil of Wintergreen	15 “
Hypophosphite of Calcium	64 grains.
Hypophosphite of Sodium	64 “
Water , enough to make.....	16 fluidounces.

Dissolve the Hypophosphites in *two (2) fluidounces* of Water and add the solution to the Stronger Emulsion. Then add the Oils, and mix thoroughly.

56. EMULSIO OLEI MORRHUÆ CUM CALCII ET SODII PHOSPHATIBUS.

EMULSION OF COD-LIVER OIL WITH PHOSPHATE OF
CALCIUM AND SODIUM.

Stronger Emulsion of Cod-Liver Oil,

(No. 53).....	14 fluidounces.
Oil of Sassafras	15 minims.
Oil of Wintergreen	15 “
Phosphate of Calcium	128 grains.
Phosphate of Sodium	128 “
Water , enough to make.....	16 fluidounces.

Dissolve the Phosphate of Sodium in *one and one-half (1½) fluidounces* of Water; then triturate the Phosphate of Calcium with this solution to a perfectly smooth paste, and add it to the Stronger Emulsion of Cod-Liver Oil contained in a bottle, using enough additional Water for rinsing the

mortar, to make the product measure *sixteen* (16) *fluid-ounces*. Mix thoroughly.

57. EMULSIO OLEI MORRHUÆ CUM CALCII LACTOPHOSPHATE.

EMULSION OF COD-LIVER OIL WITH LACTOPHOSPHATE OF CALCIUM.

Stronger Emulsion of Cod-Liver Oil,

(No. 53).....	14 fluidounces.
Oil of Sassafras.....	15 minims.
Oil of Wintergreen.....	15 “
Lactate of Calcium.....	256 grains.
Phosphoric Acid (U. S. Ph. 1880: 50%)....	256 minims.
Water, enough to make.....	16 fluidounces.

Mix the Lactate of Calcium with *one* (1) *fluidounce* of Water and with the Phosphoric Acid, and, when solution has been effected, add enough Water to make the solution measure *two* (2) *fluidounces*. Add this, together with the Oils, to the Stronger Emulsion of Cod-Liver Oil, and mix thoroughly.

58. EMULSIO OLEI MORRHUÆ CUM CALCII PHOSPHATE.

EMULSION OF COD-LIVER OIL WITH PHOSPHATE OF CALCIUM.

Stronger Emulsion of Cod-Liver Oil

(No. 53).....	14 fluidounces.
Oil of Sassafras.....	15 minims.
Oil of Wintergreen	15 “
Phosphate of Calcium.....	256 grains.
Water, enough to make	16 fluidounces.

Triturate the Phosphate of Calcium, in a mortar, with *one* (1) *fluidounce* of Water to a perfectly smooth paste, and add this to the Stronger Emulsion of Cod-Liver Oil contained in a bottle, using enough additional Water for rinsing the mortar, to make the product measure *sixteen* (16) *fluidounces*. Mix thoroughly.

59. EMULSIO OLEI MORRHUÆ CUM HYPOPHOSPHITE.

EMULSION OF COD-LIVER OIL WITH HYPHOPHOSPHITE.

Stronger Emulsion of Cod-Liver Oil

(No. 53).....	14 fluidounces.
Oil of Sassafras	15 minims.
Oil of Wintergreen	15 “
Any Soluble Hypophosphite	128 grains.
Water , enough to make	16 fluidounces.

Dissolve the Hypophosphite in *two* (2) *fluidounces* of Water, and add the solution, together with the Oils, to the Stronger Emulsion of Cod-Liver Oil. Mix thoroughly.

60. EMULSIO OLEI MORRHUÆ CUM PRUNO VIRGINIANO.

EMULSION OF COD-LIVER OIL WITH WILD CHERRY.

Stronger Emulsion of Cod-Liver Oil

(No. 53).....	14 fluidounces.
Oil of Bitter Almonds	4 minims.
Fluid Extract of Wild Cherry	1 fluidounce.
Glycerin	1 “

Mix the Fluid Extract of Wild Cherry with the Glycerin, add the mixture to the Stronger Emulsion of Cod-

Liver Oil, and finally add the Oil of Bitter Almonds. Mix thoroughly.

61. EMULSIO OLEI RICINI.

EMULSION OF CASTOR OIL.

Castor Oil	8 fluidounces.
Acacia , in fine powder.....	2 av. ounces.
Syrup	3 fluidounces.
Tincture of Vanilla	3 fluidrachms.
Water , enough to make.....	16 fluidounces.

Mix the Syrup with *three* (3) *fluidounces* of Water, and triturate the Acacia, in a mortar, with the mixture, to a smooth paste. Then gradually incorporate with it the Castor Oil. Transfer the mixture to a bottle, add the Tincture of Vanilla, and finally enough Water to make *sixteen* (16) *fluidounces*. Mix thoroughly.

Shake the mixture well before dispensing.

62. EMULSIO OLEI TEREBINTHINÆ.

EMULSION OF OIL OF TURPENTINE.

Oil of Turpentine	2 fluidrachms.
Acacia , in fine powder.....	30 grains.
Syrup	$\frac{1}{2}$ fluidounce.
Cinnamon Water , enough to make.	2 fluidounces.

Pour the Oil of Turpentine into a two-ounce bottle and, having corked it, agitate it so that the inside of the bottle may be completely wetted by the Oil. Then add the Acacia, and shake again. Finally add the Syrup and enough Cinnamon Water to make *two* (2) *fluidounces*, and mix thoroughly by shaking.

63. EXTRACTUM BUCHU FLUIDUM COMPOSITUM.

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF BUCHU.

Buchu	8 av. ounces.
Cubeb	2 “ “
Juniper	2 “ “
Uva Ursi	2 “ “
Alcohol,	
Water	each, a sufficient quantity.

Reduce the solids to a moderately coarse (No. 40) powder, and, having mixed *two* (2) *volumes* of Alcohol with *one* (1) *volume* of Water, moisten the powder with *four* (4) *fluidounces* of the menstruum, and pack it tightly in a percolator. Then gradually pour menstruum on top, until the powder is exhausted. Reserve the first *fourteen* (14) *fluidounces* of the percolate, evaporate the remainder to *two* (2) *fluidounces*, and mix this with the reserved portion. Finally filter.

64. EXTRACTUM STILLINGIÆ FLUIDUM COMPOSITUM.

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF STILLINGIA.

Stillingia	4 av. ounces.
Iris	4 “ “
Sambucus	2 “ “
Chimaphila	2 “ “
Coriander	1 av. ounce.
Xanthoxylum	1 “ “
Diluted Alcohol	a sufficient quantity.

Reduce the solids to a moderately coarse (No. 40) powder; moisten this with *four* (4) *fluidounces* of Diluted

Alcohol, and pack it firmly in a percolator. Then pour Diluted Alcohol on top until the powder is exhausted. Reserve the first *fourteen* (14) *fluidounces* of the percolate, evaporate the remainder to *two* (2) *fluidounces*, and mix with the reserved portion. Finally, filter.

65. LIQUOR FERRI HYPOPHOSPHITIS.

SOLUTION OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF IRON.

Sulphate of Iron and Ammonium (U. S.

Ph.).....924 grains.

Hypophosphite of Sodium.....608 “

Citrate of Potassium600 “

Glycerin.... 1 fluidounce.

Water, enough to make 6 fluidounces.

Dissolve the Sulphate of Iron and Ammonium and the Hypophosphite of Sodium, each, in *eight* (8) *fluidounces* of Water, and, if necessary, filter the solutions separately. Then mix them, set the mixture aside for several hours, transfer the resulting magma to a close linen strainer, and wash the precipitate with *ten* (10) *fluidounces* of Water. Allow it to drain, and express it forcibly. Transfer the precipitate from the strainer to a mortar, add to it the Citrate of Potassium, and triturate until a perfectly smooth paste results. Then add the Glycerin, and gradually, while stirring, enough Water to make the product measure *six* (6) *fluidounces*. Filter, if necessary, and keep the Solution in small, well-corked vials, which should be completely filled.

Note.—The theoretical quantity of Hypophosphite of Iron resulting from the reaction between the ingredients above given is 480 grains, and, in practice, this is very closely obtained. *One* (1) *grain* of Hypophosphite of Iron is, therefore, contained in *six* (6) *minims* of the solution.

66. SPIRITUS AROMATICUS.

AROMATIC SPIRIT.

I.

Orange Peel , fresh and deprived of the inner, white portion.....	8 av. ounces.
Lemon Peel , fresh	2 “ “
Coriander , bruised	2 “ “
Oil of Staranise	16 minims.
Deodorized Alcohol , enough to make.....	1 gallon.

Macerate the solids during four days with *one* (1) *gallon* of Deodorized Alcohol; then add the Oil of Staranise, filter, and pass enough Deodorized Alcohol through the filter to make the product measure *one* (1) *gallon*.

II.

Aromatic Spirit may also be prepared as follows:

Compound Spirit of Orange (No. 67).....	8 fluidounces.
Deodorized Alcohol , enough to make.....	1 gallon.

Mix them.

Note.—Whenever practicable, the first of the above-mentioned formulæ should be followed. When the quantity of Aromatic Spirit to be prepared at one time is so large that it becomes inconvenient to separate the peel from fresh oranges and lemons, the second formula may be substituted.

67. SPIRITUS AURANTII COMPOSITUS.

COMPOUND SPIRIT OF ORANGE.

Oil of Bitter Orange Peel	4 fluidounces.
Oil of Lemon	1 fluidounce.
Oil of Coriander	160 minims.
Oil of Staranise	40 “
Deodorized Alcohol , enough to make.....	20 fluidounces.

Mix them.

One (1) *fluidounce* of this solution and *fifteen* (15) *fluid-ounces* of Deodorized Alcohol make *one* (1) *pint* of Aromatic Spirit (II.).

Note.—Both the Oil of Orange and the Oil of Lemon must be absolutely free from terebinthinate odor and taste. Both oils should be procured only from the most reliable source, and, as soon as received, diluted with a definite quantity of Deodorized Alcohol, which will retard deterioration. Neither oil should be kept in stock for any length of time, or should at least be kept in bottles completely filled, and in a dark place. The same precautions ought to be observed with the alcoholic solutions. If Oil of Curaçao Orange can be obtained, it is advisable to use this, in place of ordinary Oil of Orange, as it imparts to the Elixir a much finer flavor than the latter.

68. SPIRITUS CARDAMOMI COMPOSITUS.

COMPOUND SPIRIT OF CARDAMOM.

Oil of Cardamom	30 drops.
Oil of Caraway	10 “
Oil of Cinnamon (Cassia).....	4 “
Glycerin	2 fluidounces.
Alcohol	22 “
Water	18 “

Dissolve the Oils in the Alcohol, add the Glycerin, and finally the Water.

Note.—The above solution is to be used as a flavoring ingredient, being a substitute for the official *Tinctura Cardamomi Composita*, without the coloring matter.

69. SPIRITUS CURASSAO.

SPIRIT OF CURAÇAO.

Oil of Curaçao Orange	1 fluidounce.
Deodorized Alcohol	5 fluidounces.

Mix the Oil (which should be absolutely free from terebinthinate odor and taste) with the Deodorized Alcohol, and keep the Spirit in a well-stopped bottle, in a dark place.

Note.—The Oil should be mixed with the Alcohol as soon as possible after it has been received. The Spirit will gradually deposit a whitish, flocculent precipitate, from which the clear solution may be poured off after some time, or which may be separated by filtering the solution through purified cotton or through paper, in a well-covered funnel.

70. SPIRITUS PHOSPHORI.

SPIRIT OF PHOSPHORUS.

(Tincture of Phosphorus.)

Phosphorus10 grains.

Absolute Alcohol, enough to make.....15 fluidounces.

To the Absolute Alcohol, contained in a flask, add the Phosphorus (which should be in clean, transparent fragments), and dissolve it by applying the heat of a water-bath, taking care that the volume of Absolute Alcohol be preserved, as nearly as possible, until solution is effected. When cold, add enough Absolute Alcohol to make *fifteen* (15) *fluidounces*.

Keep the Tincture in a cool and dark place, remote from lights or fire.

Each fluidrachm contains $\frac{1}{12}$ grain of Phosphorus; 14.4 minims contain $\frac{1}{10}$ grain of Phosphorus.

Note.—The loss of Alcohol, during the heating, may be avoided, and solution effected more expeditiously, by attaching to the flask a well-cooled, upright condenser, which will cause the vapor of the Alcohol to be condensed, and to flow back into the flask.

71. SYRUPUS CAFFEÆ.

SYRUP OF COFFEE.

Coffee , roasted and finely ground	8 av. ounces.
Sugar	24 “
Boiling Water	a sufficient quantity.

Pour Boiling Water, in successive portions, upon the Coffee packed tightly in a percolator, until *sixteen* (16) *fluidounces* of percolate are obtained. In this dissolve the Sugar, by agitation, without heat.

Note.—It is recommended that a mixture of equal parts of the commercial varieties of Coffee, known as Mocha and Java, be employed for this preparation. The percolation should be conducted slowly fresh portions of Boiling Water being poured on top, when the previous portion has disappeared from the surface, and the percolator should be covered during the operation.

72. SYRUPUS CALCII ET SODII HYPOPHOSPHITUM.

SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF CALCIUM AND SODIUM.

Hypophosphite of Calcium	256 grains.
Hypophosphite of Sodium	256 “
Sugar	12 av. ounces.
Water , enough to make.....	16 fluidounces.

Dissolve the Hypophosphites in *eight* (8) *fluidounces* of cold Water, add the Sugar, dissolve it by agitation, filter, and add enough Water through the filter to make *sixteen* (16) *fluidounces*.

Each fluidrachm contains 2 grains, each, of Hypophosphite of Calcium and Sodium.

73. SYRUPUS CALCII HYPOPHOSPHITIS.

SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF CALCIUM.

Hypophosphite of Calcium	256 grains.
Sugar	12 av. ounces.
Water , enough to make.....	16 fluidounces.

Dissolve the Hypophosphite of Calcium in *eight* (8) *fluid-ounces* of cold water, add the Sugar, dissolve it by agitation, filter, and add enough Water through the filter to make *sixteen* (16) *fluidounces*.

Each fluidrachm contains 2 grains of Hypophosphite of Calcium.

74. SYRUPUS HYPOPHOSPHITUM COMPOSITUS.

COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES.

(Compound Hypophosphites.)

Hypophosphite of Calcium	256 grains.
Hypophosphite of Potassium	128 “
Hypophosphite of Sodium	128 “
Hypophosphite of Manganese	16 “
Solution of Hypophosphite of Iron	
(No. 65).....	96 minims.
Sulphate of Quinine	8 grains.
Fluid Extract of Nux Vomica	$\frac{1}{2}$ fluidrachm.
Sugar	12 av. ounces.
Water	7 fluidounces.
Hydrochloric Acid	a sufficient quantity.
Syrup , enough to make.....	16 fluidounces.

Dissolve the solid Hypophosphites in the Water, add the Sugar, and shake until it is dissolved. Mix the Sulphate of Quinine with about *one* (1) *fluidounce* of the solution,

and add enough Hydrochloric Acid (about 3 drops) to dissolve it. Then mix it with the rest of the solution, add the Fluid Extract of Nux Vomica, and finally enough Syrup to make *sixteen* (16) *fluidounces*.

Each fluidrachm contains 2 grains of Hypophosphite of Calcium; 1 grain, each, of Hypophosphite of Potassium and Sodium; $\frac{1}{8}$ grain, each, of Hypophosphite of Iron and Manganese, and smaller quantities of bitter alkaloids.

Note.—This Syrup should not be confounded with the *Syrupus Hypophosphitum* (Syrup of the Hypophosphites) of the U. S. Pharm. 1880.

75. SYRUPUS PHOSPHATUM COMPOSITUS.

COMPOUND SYRUP OF PHOSPHATES.

(“Chemical Food.”)

Phosphate of Iron (U. S. Ph. 1880)	256	grains.
Precipitated Carbonate of Calcium ...	500	“
Carbonate of Potassium	64	“
Carbonate of Sodium	40	“
Citric Acid	2	av. ounces.
Glycerin	2	fluidounces.
Phosphoric Acid (U. S. Ph. 18 50%).....	4	“
Orange Flower Water	6	fluidrachms.
Tincture of Cudbear (No. 78).....	2	“
Water	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	fluidounces.
Syrup , enough to make	32	“

To the mixed Carbonates, in a capacious mortar, add the Citric Acid and triturate them with the Glycerin. Then add the Orange Flower Water, about *twenty* (20) *fluidounces* of the Syrup, and gradually the Phosphoric Acid. When effervescence has ceased, add the solution of Phosphate of Iron, transfer the whole to a graduated vessel, rinse the mortar

with a little Syrup, add the Tincture of Cudbear, and lastly, enough Syrup to make *thirty-two* (32) *fluidounces*. Let the Syrup stand during several days, then strain.

Each fluidrachm contains about 2 grains of Phosphate of Calcium, 1 grain of Phosphate of Iron, and smaller quantities of the Phosphates of Potassium and Sodium.

76. SYRUPUS SODII HYPOPHOSPHITIS.

SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF SODIUM.

Hypophosphite of Sodium.....256 grains.
Sugar..... 12 av. ounces.
Water, enough to make.. 16 fluidounces.

Dissolve the Hypophosphite of Sodium in *eight* (8) *fluidounces* of cold water, add the Sugar, dissolve it by agitation, filter, and add enough Water, through the filter, to make *sixteen* (16) *fluidounces*.

Each fluidrachm contains 2 grains of Hypophosphite of Sodium.

77. TINCTURA FERRI CITRO-CHLORIDI.

TINCTURE OF CITRO-CHLORIDE OF IRON.

(“Tasteless Tincture of Iron.”)

Solution of Chloride of Iron (U. S. Ph.)... 4 fluidounces.
Citric Acid.....2,100 grains.
Bicarbonate of Sodium...2,270 “
Alcohol..... 4 fluidounces.
Water, enough to make..... 16 “

Dissolve the Citric Acid in *four* (4) *fluidounces* of Water, heat the solution to the boiling-point, and gradually

add the Bicarbonate of Sodium. When effervescence has ceased, add the solution of Chloride of Iron, and cool the mixture. Then add enough Water to make it measure *twelve* (12) *fluidounces*, and finally add the Alcohol.

Each fluidrachm contains about $7\frac{1}{2}$ grains of dry Ferric Chloride.

Note.—This Tincture is approximately of the same strength, in metallic iron, as the officinal Tinctura Ferri Chloridi.

78. TINCTURA PERSIONIS.

TINCTURE OF CUDBEAR.

Cudbear, in fine powder 2 av. ounces.
Diluted Alcohol, enough to make..... 16 fluidounces.

Pack the Cudbear in a percolator, and pour enough Diluted Alcohol on top, until *sixteen* (16) *fluidounces* of Tincture have been obtained.

79. VINUM CARNIS ET FERRI.

WINE OF BEEF AND IRON.

(Beef, Iron, and Wine.)

Extract of Beef.....256 grains.
Citrate of Iron and Ammonium..... 64 “
Water..... $\frac{1}{2}$ fluidounce.
Simple Elixir (No. 46)..... 2 fluidounces.
Stronger White Wine (U. S. Ph. 1880), enough
to make..... 16 fluidounces.

Dissolve the Citrate of Iron and Ammonium in *one-half* ($\frac{1}{2}$) *fluidounce* of Boiling Water. Pour the hot solution upon the Extract of Beef contained in a mortar or other

suitable vessel, and triturate until a smooth mixture results. Then gradually add, while stirring, the Simple Elixir, and transfer the mixture to a graduated vessel, using enough Stronger White Wine to rinse the mortar and to make the product measure *sixteen* (16) *fluidounces*. Allow the mixture to stand during a few hours; then filter.

Each fluidrachm contains 2 grains of Extract of Beef and $\frac{1}{2}$ grain of Citrate of Iron and Ammonium.

80. VINUM CARNIS, FERRI, ET CINCHONÆ.

WINE OF BEEF, IRON, AND CINCHONA.

Extract of Beef	256	grains.
Citrate of Iron and Ammonium	64	“
Sulphate of Quinine	16	“
Sulphate of Cinchonine	8	“
Citric Acid	6	“
Water	$\frac{1}{2}$	fluidounce.
Simple Elixir	4	fluidounces.
Angelica Wine , enough to make.....	16	fluidounces.

Dissolve the Citrate of Iron and Ammonium in *one-half* ($\frac{1}{2}$) *fluidounce* of Boiling Water, add to the hot solution the Citric Acid and the Sulphates of Quinine and Cinchonine, and, when they are dissolved, pour the hot solution upon the Extract of Beef contained in a mortar or other suitable vessel. Triturate the liquid and the Extract until they form a smooth mixture; then gradually add, while stirring, the Simple Elixir, and transfer the mixture to a graduated vessel, using enough Angelica Wine to rinse the mortar and to make the product measure *sixteen* (16) *fluidounces*. Allow the mixture to stand during a few hours, then filter.

Each fluidrachm contains 2 grains of Extract of Beef,

$\frac{1}{2}$ grain of Citrate of Iron and Ammonium, and smaller quantities of Cinchona Alkaloids.

81.

VINUM PEPSINI.

Pepsin , in scales.....	128 grains.
Glycerin	6 fluidrachms.
Water	1 fluidounce.
Diluted Hydrochloric Acid	75 minims.
White Wine , enough to make.....	16 fluidounces.

Mix the Water, Glycerin, and Hydrochloric Acid, and agitate the Pepsin with the mixture until it is dissolved. Then add enough White Wine to make *sixteen* (16) *fluid-ounces*. Allow to stand one week, then filter.

Each fluidrachm contains 1 grain of scaled Pepsin.

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